

## BIRD HAD FLOWN.

Unoccupied Bum's Nest on a Santa Fe Freight Car.

In a box car arriving on the Santa Fe line at El Paso from Chicago the other day, there was an ideal bum's nest. The Chicago car had been loaded with mixed merchandise, including several sacks of confetti, several boxes of crackers, a lot of fine piano covers and robes and other material that would go to make up a fine nest for a bum. Somewhere along the road a bum entered the car, opened up several bags of confetti, and poured the stuff out between a couple of boxes. He then threw the sack down over the confetti. Next he opened a box of piano covers and robes, which he used as a cover. Of course he got hungry and opened up several boxes of fancy cakes and cookies and other canned goods, while he devoured to his heart's content. The only thing that was lacking was water and booze. This, however, he was no doubt able to secure at the terminal stations. He came through in as good style as if he had been in a Pullman, and in fact this was one of the best side door Pullmans that has come into El Paso in many a day.

To get in and out of the car he would pry open one corner of the door and hold it open with a stick while he crawled in, and would afterwards take the stick out and trainmen looking over the train would not notice that anything was wrong, as he did not break a seal or leave any other trace of his entrance. When he first entered the car and when he left it for good is a mystery.

**Mcki Tea positively cures sick headache, indigestion and constipation.** A delightful herb drink. Removes all eruptions of the skin, producing a perfect complexion or money refunded. 25c and 50c. Write to us for free sample. W. H. Hooker & Co., Buffalo, N. Y. J. H. O'Reilly & Co. and B. H. Briggs & Co.

## THAT CUT OFF DEAL.

Santa Fe Official Discusses the Rock Island Traffic Alliance.

In regard to the rumored traffic alliance between the Santa Fe and Rock Island, which has been going the rounds of the press, the following interview attributed to a "prominent Santa Fe official" in the El Paso Herald is of interest:

"When the line is completed it will give not only the Santa Fe a short cut to California, but it will also give the Rock Island system a shorter line to California than they have at present by El Paso and the Southern Pacific and I think it safe to say that the Rock Island will take advantage of this short line and make a traffic agreement with the Santa Fe whereby the latter line will handle the traffic between the crossing of the Eastern Railway of New Mexico and the Rock Island and California, as that will give the Rock Island almost a straight line into Los Angeles and will materially shorten the distance to other California points.

"Of course, at the present time nothing definite has been done along this line, but it is safe to say that at this stage the Rock Island people cannot afford to overlook this chance to get to California by shorter route than they have at present and they will certainly take advantage of it."

**The Best Prescription for Malaria.** Chills and fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chilli Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure; no pay. Price, 50c.

## MILLER IN THE CAPITAL.

He Does Not Like the Title of "Poet of the Sierras."

"I do not like the title 'Poet of the Sierras,' let the Sierras speak for themselves!" exclaimed Joaquín Miller the renowned Californian, in the lobby of the Arlington hotel at Washington the other day.

Mr. Miller, with his flowing white locks, his long beard, and his costume of old-fashioned broadcloth was curiously regarded. He is the same quaint, interesting, mystical, enthusiastic devotee of the muses that he has ever been.

"I used to live here, you know," he said, "and had a cabin and five acres out on Meridian Hill. Just this side of Mount Pleasant, twenty years ago. I liked Washington, but left when people got to crowding in upon me too numerous. My home near Oakland is a little paradise. Its steep cliffs run down to the edge of the ocean, and I can see every ship that enters or leaves the harbor of San Francisco.

"I live there with my mother, who is 86 years old, but who is younger than her son, and we plant trees by the thousands and never shut the doors of our house. It is abominable to live behind closed doors and far better, I say, to let the snow come in and cover you than to shut it out."

**Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets** cure a cold in one day. No cure; no pay. Price, 25 cents.

## GLOBE SIGHTS.

There is nothing like politics to unmask a man's egotism.

When a photograph doesn't look like you, it is said to be a "study."

A man about to be married should never take himself off in the corner and ask himself, Why.

Complaint is made that some of the visitors who came here to attend the corn carnival, are waiting for the next one.

Look on the bright side. Coal will be high this winter, but the latest cure for all ills is known as the "freezing cure."

Every girl who has a step mother and step sisters thinks every time she

sweeps up that she is only another Cinderella.

There is some excuse for a woman putting on mourning when a man in her family dies, unless he was killed in a football game.

After a man has been sick about six weeks the doctors begin to give the kind of treatment that will afford the greatest rest to his family.

There are forty-one inmates in the Osawatimie asylum who went insane over religion. He moderate, if you don't want your mail assorted there.

"Club life for women," the telegraph quotes Robert J. Burdette as saying, "fits them to be good wives and mothers." Yet the best wives and mothers the world has ever known were not club members.—Acheson Globe.

**Acker's Blood Elixer** positively cures chronic blood poisoning and all scrofulous affections. At all times a matchless system tonic purifier. Money refunded if you are not satisfied. 50c and \$1. J. H. O'Reilly & Co. and B. H. Briggs & Co.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Some men's littleness is by far the biggest part of them.

A gentleman of leisure excels in doing nothing gracefully.

Money ceases to talk after a miser gets a strangle hold on it.

Time will tell—but the woman with a secret never gives time a chance.

Its the girl who can't sing that seems anxious that everyone should know it.

Don't be so aggressively charitable as to make beneficiaries uncomfortable.

Speaking of real estate in cities a front foot is often worth more than a back yard.

What the modern alrship navigator needs is a safety anchor and something to anchor to.

The easiest money to spend and the hardest money to save is that which you haven't yet earned.

It is better to spare the rod and spoil the child than spoil the child by using the rod too much.

The spendthrift is like a buzz-saw. He scatters a lot of dust while running around and has nothing but the board to show for it.—Chicago News.

## LETTER LIST.

Following is the list of letters remaining unsold for in the postoffice at Albuquerque, New Mexico, for the week ending November 29, 1902:

**Ladies' List.**

Belasquez, Berseba Murray, Mrs. Ra-Baen, Mrs. Gavina R. chel Cole, Mrs. Grace Ortiz, Mrs. Scobla Cowley, Miss Mayl Rofeno, Miss Viv-Hairons, Stela Ian Lehman, Mrs. Ber-Sullivan, Mrs. Jas-tha (4)

Lundy, Mrs. Percy Tracy, Miss Minnie McMillen, Mrs. E. B. Whiting, Mrs. Mary Montain, Mrs. Pe-Zamora, Victoria (2) tronita L. de

**Men's List.**

Allen, Abel L. (2) Marquez, Yriasio Anderson, Jesse F. Montoya, Abrocio Baldwin, C. M. McGinley, Frank Bothwell, Mr. Montano, Filomeno Corryso, Ernest O. Morris, Col. Jas. L. Connors, James Metzinger, J. Cordova, Bernardo Nieto, Raymond Chambers, W. E. Olvera, Francis-Dooley, Joseph H. Phillips, Louis Feeley, John Rice, Durf Frazey, F. F. Sayle, A. C. Francis, Francisco Sandoval, Benedic-Freelove, R. C. Sanches, Bolais Garcia, Ambrocio Sandoval, Celso Gonzalez, Cora Sanchez, Mercedes Huntley, J. D. Sedillo, Manuel Kags, William Trujillo, Manuel knowlton, Morgan H. Trujillo, Cipriano Lusero, Francisco Traver, William Lopez, Encarnacion Torse, Tommie

**Santas de**

Vinabidd, Enrique Lenoir, Malcolm Vigil, Selo Moore, W. H. Weeks, W. E. Martineyes, Segel Zeigles, Ed

**Persons calling for the above named letters will please say "Advertised," and give the date of publication.**

R. W. HOPKINS, Postmaster.

**An Honored Pioneer Dead.**

On Saturday last, November 22, there died at Abiquiu, Rio Arriba county, one of the oldest settlements by white men in the United States, General Jose Maria Chaves, at the honored old age of 101 years, one month and 21 days, says the New Mexican.

This highly honored and respected pioneer, a wonderful link between the past and present, passed peacefully away and was conscious to the last moment. The last rites of the Roman Catholic church were performed for him by the Rev. Simon Alverghne, and the remains were laid to rest in the chapel of the patron saint of Abiquiu, the services being conducted by the same priest.

At the bedside, when the end came were his three sons, Patricio J. J. M. C. and Frank C. Chaves, his three married daughters and several grandchildren. His living descendants include many grandchildren and several great grandchildren.

General Chaves was astonishingly hale and hearty and was wonderfully clear of mind. Several years ago he suffered a cataleptic attack during which it was thought he was dead. A coffin was ordered and invitations sent out for his burial.

His life was a wonderful one as he was active and prominent in civil and military life.

General Chaves was born in Santa Clara, Santa Fe county, on September 23, 1801. Don Fernando y Chaves, his ancestor, brought to New Mexico with him the title of "Reconqueror." His original name was Duran, but as the king of Spain had given him the keys

## "I've Lost Ten Pounds"

A man says. "Look at this." And he over-laps his coat to show how loose it is. There are some people who can lose fat to advantage, but the loss of flesh is one of the accepted evidences of failing health. As flesh-making processes begin in the stomach, so naturally when there is loss of flesh we look first to the stomach for the cause. And the cause is generally found to be disease of the stomach and digestive and nutritive tracts, resulting in loss of nutrition and consequent physical weakness.

Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery restores the lost flesh by curing diseases of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition and enabling the perfect digestion and assimilation of food from which flesh and strength are made.

"My wife was for five years troubled with indigestion of stomach and bowels, bloating and severe pain at times during meals. Mr. J. Milton Unger, of McConnellburg, Pa. 'Her heart was affected, and she took a purgative every few days but only received temporary relief. She got very poor in flesh and I bought one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, from our druggist and after taking it she said she felt like a new woman. Has no more trouble with stomach and bowels, and has no pain nor bloating. Has gained fifteen pounds in weight."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation and biliousness.

willing to be counted out. And yet some of these same merchants will indulge in many fake advertising schemes that come along, placing money where it will certainly not do the most good. It has time and again been demonstrated that the most remunerative advertising is through the legitimate newspaper, and in addition to this the satisfaction is ever present of having encouraged and strengthened an enterprise that is ever ready to help the community in every good and perfect undertaking.

**NEW MEXICO TOBACCO.**

Experts Say the Soil and Climate Will Produce Finest in the World.

The growing of tobacco on an extensive scale through the southwest is being advocated by Wesley Merritt, industrial commissioner of the Santa Fe Railroad company, and he has addressed letters to the commercial clubs and boards of trade of Albuquerque, Las Vegas, Santa Fe, Raton and points on the Pecos Valley division. He will visit the cities named in a short time and will bring with him the data he has collected on the subject.

Tobacco has been successfully grown and is now in a limited quantity through the Rio Grande valley, and Mr. Merritt states that General Pearson, late of the Boer army, says the soil and climate of New Mexico will produce the finest tobacco in the world. S. E. Edmunds, at present manager of the Kentucky Leaf Tobacco company, of Cincinnati, Ohio, has written to President Ripley, of the Santa Fe railroad, on the subject. Mr. Edmunds is an expert in tobacco raising, having been born and raised on a Virginia tobacco farm and for twenty years having been in the business. He has written many articles on the subject and prepared a very complete pamphlet on tobacco raising for the United States department of agriculture.

He says the irrigated lands of the southwest will not only produce the finest tobacco in the world, and more pounds to the acre, but will produce two crops a year from the same stalk. When the first crop is cut the stub will put out a shoot and produce another plant. The best blue grass land in Kentucky produces 2,000 pounds to the acre and he believes the irrigated lands of the southwest in the two crops will produce at least 4,000 pounds to the acre of Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio styles of tobacco. A warm climate gives fine flavor to the tobacco that it can never get in the more northern latitudes as is demonstrated in the fine tobacco raised in Egypt and Turkey, Kentucky, Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina last year produced tobacco which was manufactured into 288,048,339 pounds of smoking and chewing tobacco that was consumed in this country; in addition, 201,836,635 pounds were exported to Europe as well as a large quantity to Japan and China. Japan has placed buyers in the states named.

The reasons why Mr. Edmunds believes the irrigated lands of the southwest will produce the finest tobacco in the world are the planting season in the east may be delayed on account of a long winter and late spring, and a late planting will eat the dew and cool weather in the fall and cause the leaf to thicken and cure a dull, semi-bright color. Rains, which are frequent in the east, will cause the tobacco to take a second growth and turn green again, thus destroying the color. Then there is the danger from frost.

In order to make a fine bright crop the plants should turn very yellow on the hill as it will then cure up bright and be more valuable, but the plants in Virginia and the Carolinas never become very yellow on the hill, always having a greenish cast. It is necessary there to cut the plants, place them in barns and subject them to heat to secure the proper color. On irrigated lands the water could be cut off when the plants begin to ripen and the bright yellow color would follow. The warm dry atmosphere would cure it in sheds and no artificial means would have to be employed; nor would tobacco raised in the southwest be subject to the dangers of the crop in the east. Even with the use of fertilizer

of conquest, figuratively speaking, he and his two brothers adopted the additional name of Chaves.

Many are the distinguished men, both in political as well as military life, who have been members of this family, but foremost among them all was undoubtedly General Chaves.

When 4 years old he moved with his family to Abiquiu, near the same spot where he died. Early in life he took an interest in public affairs. He impressed his neighbors with his energy and his intelligence. At the time Abiquiu was near the frontier from which the hostile Indians swept over the territory, leaving death and devastation in their tracks. This inflicted much suffering upon the pioneers of those days and retarded the progress of the territory considerably. The Utes, the Apaches, the Comanches, the Navajos and other Indian tribes would plunder and murder whenever and wherever opportunity offered itself to them. This warfare implanted courage and boldness in the settlers, and General Chaves was soon among the leaders against the Indians.

At the age of 12 he was lieutenant in the urban militia and was promoted later to auxiliary captain commander of a squadron in the army of Mexico. In 1818 he received the appointment of lieutenant in the Mexican army, was advanced to inspector of arms in the Rito Ojo Caliente and other points, and later to lieutenant colonel. Soon after New Mexico became a part of the United States he was commissioned brigadier general in the militia. He led several successful campaigns against the Navajos in that capacity, being the commander-in-chief in five expeditions against those Indians and a subordinate officer in six other Indian campaigns.

In civil life General Chaves was no less distinguished. He served under three governors of Spain, all the Mexican governors and all of the governors appointed by the United States thus far. In early youth he was a bailiff and later a member of the governing council, under the regime of Spain.

**Mother's Friend**

will do for every woman what it did for the Minnesota mother who writes the above letter. Not to use it during pregnancy is a mistake to be paid for in pain and suffering. Mother's Friend equips the patient with a strong body and clear intellect, which in turn are imparted to the child. It relaxes the muscles and allows them to expand. It relieves morning sickness and nervousness. It puts all the organs concerned in perfect condition for the final hour, so that the actual labor is short and practically painless. Danger of rising or hard breaths is altogether avoided, and recovery is merely a matter of a few days.

Druggists sell Mother's Friend for \$1 a bottle. The Bradford Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga. Send for our free illustrated book.

in Virginia and the Carolinas, but 600 pounds to the acre is raised while the blue grass land of Kentucky is too valuable to put tobacco in as it is very exhaustive to the soil. It is Mr. Edmunds' opinion that if tobacco culture is once introduced in the irrigated lands of the southwest, Virginia and Kentucky, as tobacco states, will be things of the past. The work should be taken up at once as plant beds should be sown in January.

It is the purpose of the Santa Fe Railway company to afford every possible assistance to this comparatively new industry for New Mexico and the results of its careful investigation prove conclusively that it will be a paying product for New Mexico. Mr. Merritt will bring with him all the data the company has secured. Until very recent years, practically all the tobacco consumed in New Mexico was raised here and has been for 150 years. Within the past five years tobacco of the finest quality has been raised near Bernalillo and Albuquerque, and near Eelen, Valencia county. This tobacco is raised under improved methods and the result has been most satisfactory.

**GENERAL GRANT.**

He Was an Indian Fighter on the Plains in 1854.

In 1854 George W. Briant was employed by the government to transport army supplies from Fort Leavenworth to Fort Union, N. M., and occasionally on to Santa Fe, says the "Frontier Sketch" writer in Denver Field and Farm. On one of the trips he left the eastern Kansas post with forty men, 360 oxen, ten mules and horses and thirty-two large freight wagons and arrived at Larned, Kan., all right. It was customary for the government to furnish a military escort on to Fort Union or to a point where it was considered safe to go on without the soldiers and Lieutenant U. S. Grant was ordered with sixty soldiers under his command to go with this train.

"Just west of Larned on the Arkansas," says Mr. Briant, "a soldier sighted Indians. Grant rode up to me and said the Indians were coming and that I had better go into camp. I gave the order instantly. A corral was formed. Grant and his men took a position at one end of it and my men at the other. The Indians came yelling and whooping. There were 600 of them, armed with bows and arrows. It was their custom to fight in a circle. They made two circuits but on the second time around they were so badly licked that they went away and never bothered us again. We did not have a man scratched but killed eight redskins.

"We never knew how many were wounded for they waved a white rag and we allowed them to pick up their wounded and carry them away. I'll admit that when the fight began I was a bit nervous. I glanced around and in an instant my nervousness left me. There, at the other end of the corral, was the man who afterward became president. In his mouth was a black corncob pipe and he was strolling about as calmly as if he were in a sham battle instead of being in danger every moment of being hit with a poisoned arrow. When I started to compliment him on his part in our little fight he answered: 'Tut, tut, I don't deserve your praise. My soldiers did it.'

"The men with me were all Missouri boys. I selected them because every one was a sharpshooter. Hardly ever did they pull a trigger when an Indian didn't drop. When the Indians had gone Grant stroled up to me and said: 'Briant, those little Whigs of yours shoot like the devil.' 'Yes,' I answered, 'they had to shoot close or die.' You see freighters and soldiers never surrendered to the Indians because every one knew that in case of being taken it meant death and they all felt that it was just as well to die fighting as to be murdered a few minutes later. After

## A Wife Says:

"We have four children. With the first three I suffered almost unbearable pains from 12 to 14 hours, and had to be placed under the influence of chloroform. I used three bottles of Mother's Friend before our last child came, which is a strong, fat and healthy boy, doing my housework up to within two hours of birth, and suffered but a few hard pains. This liniment is the grandest remedy ever made."

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the excitement was all over Grant came to me for a keg of whisky which was a part of the supplies we were hauling to the post. I demurred at first but he finally gave me a receipt for the keg and his men held a sort of jubilee by getting as full as a goat. I had some trouble in aquaring myself with the commissariat at Fort Union, but he checked me out all right when I told him who took the whisky."

## SOCORRO COUNTY COURT.

The Following Cases Disposed of Last Week.

United States vs. C. E. Harrison, cutting timber unlawfully; continued.

United States vs. Cass Land & Cattle Co. et al.; injunction; dismissed.

United States vs. William J. Weatherly; injunction; continued.

United States vs. C. E. Harrison, cutting timber unlawfully; continued.

United States vs. Higinio Toledo et al.; adultery; continued.

United States vs. John Cooley et al.; unlawful fencing of public lands; dismissed.

United States vs. Estaven B. Yrisarri; adultery; dismissed.

United States vs. Bert Rowland, embezzlement; defendant admitted to bail in the sum of \$1,000.

United States vs. W. J. Weatherly, resisting an officer; verdict of "not guilty."

United States vs. Demetrio Persa, embezzlement of postal funds; plea of "guilty," sentence of two years and two days in the penitentiary and payment of fine of \$889.55 and costs.

United States vs. Bert Rowland, embezzlement; plea of guilty; sentence of six months in the penitentiary and payment of fine of \$161.82 and costs.

The grand jury was discharged for the term on Friday, November 28.

Two territorial cases were disposed of this week as follows: Juan Gonzales de Burns vs. Roques Burns, divorce; dismissed at cost of the plaintiff. Sanders C. Agnew vs. The American Valley Co., account; dismissed at cost of the plaintiff.

**THEY ARE AT WORK.**

List of Committees of the Mesilla Valley Chamber of Commerce.

President Day, of the Mesilla Valley Chamber of Commerce, last week made the following announcement of committees under the new organization, says the Progress.

The first named of each committee is authorized and requested to call together his co-members of the committee for the purpose of organization by the election of a chairman and secretary.

Railroads—R. L. Young, Henry D. Bowman, G. W. Frenger.

Manufactures—T. Rouault, V. B. May, Jose Gonzales, Oscar Lohman, John McClure.

Publicity—Francis E. Lester, F. D. Hunt, A. J. Papen, W. E. Baker, Numa Frenger.

Public Improvements—Walter Dargburg, S. F. Bean, J. F. McConnell, Martin Lohman, D. Seligman.

Sanitariums—J. F. McConnell, C. W. Gerber, B. E. Lane, M. Freudenthal, Henry Bauer.

Agriculture and Horticulture—J. D. Tinsley, Oscar Snow, George W. Williams, Fabian Garcia, William Desauer.

Pumping and Irrigation—J. J. Vernon, E. E. Day, J. Quisenberry, O. H. Brown, C. A. Thompson.

Reception and Entertainment—Louis Hostetter, Isidoro Armijo, J. H. May, A. P. Center, W. A. Jacoby.

Mines and Mining—N. Gallies, Arthur Goss, C. B. Rogers, W. J. McGinnis, Thomas Branigan.

Streets and Highways—Luther Foster, Henry Stoes, W. B. Murphy, C. E. Miller, Hiram Hadley.

Education—Hiram Hadley, A. M. Forrester, D. M. Richards, W. E. Fry, Stanley McGregor.

Membership—Nestor Armijo, C. T. Hagerty, E. C. Wade, P. Moreno, Bliss Freeman.

Live Stock—S. P. Ascarate, Dan Reade, Jose R. Lucero, Lila Goodman, Demetrio Chaves.

Legislation—F. W. Parker, W. H. H. Llewellyn, A. B. Fall, H. B. Holt, J. F. Bonham.

**SANTA FE CENTRAL.**

Track Laying Will Soon Begin at Torrance Junction.

General Manager W. S. Hopewell, of the Santa Fe Central railway, who has just returned from a trip along the line of the construction of the road, brings most encouraging and cheerful news, says the New Mexican.

The grade is completed fifty miles south of Santa Fe and ten miles northwest of Torrance, leaving at this date, a gap of 60 miles of grade to be finished. As this is over the easiest part of the line and as for many miles the line runs on a tangent on this stretch, grading work will be finished in plenty of time and there will be no interference with the track layers. The steel rails are loaded on the cars at Pittsburgh, Pa., but owing to the congestion of freight business in the Pittsburgh yards these cars have not yet been removed. They are expected to be on the way, however, by the first of the month and at Torrance by the 10th of December. A Harris track laying machine is on the ground and will be used, and as soon as the steel rails reach Torrance, active work will be commenced and will be pushed at the rate of two and a half miles per day. The yards at Torrance are graded in first class shape and ready for the steel. A plentiful supply of water has been struck at Torrance, and samples of the water have been sent to the school of mines at Socorro for analysis. If it turns out to be good engine water, this end will prove most valuable to the company. Another well seven miles northwest of Torrance is being drilled and a depth of 400 feet has not yet been reached, but good water has not yet been found. The drilling is to be continued 3,500 feet unless good water is found before that depth is reached. The bridges along the entire line are completed and ready for the ties and steel, with the exception of the two long bridges across the Galisteo river and the La Jara canyon. These latter will consist partly of steel trusses, and girders and this material is to be furnished by the King Bridge company of Cleveland, Ohio. Two carloads of it have already arrived and are at